

Northwoods Journal – July 2015

A Free Publication about Enjoying and Protecting Marinette County's Outdoor Life

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Astronomy Night at the Harmony Arboretum



Have you ever wanted to know more about the night sky? Anne Bartels of Marinette County Land & Water Conservation Division will give a free stargazing tour of the summer night sky and share general astronomy information from 9:00-10:15p.m. on Thursday, July 23, at the Harmony Arboretum, located 7 miles west of Marinette & ½ mile south of State Highway 64 on County Road E.

Learn about constellations, look for satellites and meteors, and enjoy an evening under the stars! Viewing equipment will be available but please feel free to bring your own. Dress for the weather. Hot beverages will be provided. For more information, call 715-732-7784.

Harmony Arboretum & Demonstration Gardens is a 460-acre county farm that has been developed into a conservation and horticulture education and demonstration area. The arboretum holds a majestic hardwood forest, winding walking trails, a restored prairie, a children's garden, an orchard, and demonstration vegetable and flower gardens. It is always open to the public, free of charge. A map and brochure are available at the pavilion.

New Grant-Funded Projects Help Marinette County Lakes

By Chuck Druckrey, Water Resource Specialist



For more than 18 years, the Marinette County Land & Water Conservation Division (LWCD) has been working with landowner groups and individuals to improve our lakes and streams by investigating water quality concerns, responding to aquatic invasive species (AIS), improving fish and wildlife habitat, and helping lake residents understand and manage their lakes and streams. As part of this effort we take advantage of state and federal funding whenever we can. This spring, the Marinette County LWCD worked with the Beecher Lake District and the Glen Lake Association to obtain grant funding to complete much-needed projects on three Marinette County lakes.

The LWCD has been working with the Beecher Lake District since 2007 when Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM), an aquatic invasive species, was discovered growing in Beecher and Upper Lakes. Immediately after the discovery of EWM, the Lake District applied for and received an Aquatic Invasive Species Planning Grant to study the lakes and develop a plan to manage EWM. The plan identified the use of periodic winter drawdown as the best tool to control EWM in the lakes, with limited use of aquatic herbicides.

An AIS Control Grant was obtained in 2010 to implement the EWM management plan. However, a planned drawdown of the lake using siphons was ultimately unsuccessful due to sediment accumulation near the dam and difficulties in maintaining the siphons through the winter. Several herbicide



Building the siphon system

treatments were also conducted, but EWM control was short-lived and the effect of herbicides on the native plant community was unacceptable.



Siphons used during drawdown



Beecher Lake during drawdown process

In March of 2015 a third, and hopefully final, AIS grant was received to address the issues preventing winter drawdown of the lakes for EWM control. The new AIS Control Grant will pay 50% of the cost to install a drain pipe and valve through the Beecher Lake Dam, dredge accumulated sediment in front of the dam, and monitor the aquatic plant population to determine how often to conduct the winter drawdowns for optimal EWM control. The plan calls for a 5-foot drawdown using siphons in the fall of 2015, followed by dam modifications and dredging in the winter of 2015-2016. When completed, the project will allow the Beecher Lake District to control EWM while greatly reducing their reliance on aquatic herbicides.

Continued on page 3

A Welcome Back to our summer LTE, Danielle Budish



Danielle Budish is back for the third year in a row in the Marinette County Land Information Department. She recently graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point with a Natural Science - Life Science major and three minors in earth science, biology and psychology.

Danielle has spent her last two summers as Marinette County's Land and Water Conservation LTE (limited term employee) and previously worked for Marinette County as a Watercraft Inspector with Clean Boats Clean Waters. As a watercraft inspector, she traveled to high traffic boat landings throughout the county to conduct surveys for the DNR and educate the public about aquatic invasive species (AIS), and the importance of cleaning off boats and other aquatic equipment to help stop the spread of AIS like Eurasian water milfoil.

As Marinette County's Conservation LTE, Danielle has aided in nature talks, assisted with the operation of the hydraulic harvester and the removal of Eurasian water milfoil, created informational brochures for the Harmony Arboretum and the Hydraulic Harvester, conducted aquatic plant surveys, collected water samples for water quality sampling, led activities at the annual Sand Lake Conservation Camp, assisted office staff with general duties, and much, much more!

When she's not in the office, Danielle can be found enjoying the great outdoors by hiking, fishing, or camping.



With a dragonfly friend during an aquatic insect study



Helping campers make moccasins at Sand Lake Conservation Camp

Is Feeding Jelly Really OK for Birds?

Danielle Budish, Land Information Department LTE



Many people love seeing birds visiting their feeders and offer jelly as a tasty treat. But have you ever thought of the possible health effects of giving jelly to birds? If you are like many others, you probably haven't.

Birds like the American robin, Cape May warbler, Cedar waxwing, European starling, Gray catbird, House finch, Northern cardinal, Northern mockingbird, Rose-breasted grosbeak, Scarlet tanager, Western tanager, many woodpecker species, Ruby-throated hummingbirds and Orioles love jelly.



The vast majority of store bought jellies contain large amounts of *high fructose corn syrup* (HFCS). Studies show that high fructose corn syrup affects both human and bird's satiety. *Satiety* is the ability to feel satisfied or to have a feeling of fullness created by consuming food. HFCS manipulates the portion of the brain that regulates hunger and as a result upsets the natural balance in an individual's diet. How does this affect the birds, you ask?

When we offer jellies that contain HFCS, the birds are not eating much else besides the sweetener. This is an issue, according to birding experts, because birds cannot live a healthy life if they are primarily eating HFCS. Birds, like many other creatures, need a well-rounded and balanced diet.

For example, an Oriole's diet consists of primarily of insects, fruit and lastly, sugary nectar. During the nesting season most birds' diets naturally change to insects, providing the high protein needed for raising strong babies. *However, if jelly is constantly available and the need to catch bugs decreases, then the non-nutritional HFCS is what they are feeding their young.*



There are simple and healthier options to feeding jelly to birds available. Here are a few helpful and safe jelly alternatives.

- ✓ Choose "natural" or organic jellies, jams, and fruit that contain no added sugar or preservatives
- ✓ Put out crushed dark red or black grapes and oranges
- ✓ Offer a 5:1 or 6:1 ratio of water to sugar when trying to appease these birds' appetites



The answer to whether or not jelly is 'ok' for birds is both *yes and no*. More research needs to be done to be able to say that all jelly is bad for birds. It is acceptable to offer jelly to summer birds, so long as it is offered in moderation and monitored on a nutritional aspect (no HFCS). Jelly is a great way to treat and attract a wide range of colorful birds to your backyard feeding station. So whether you decide to offer crushed grapes, fresh fruit, or store bought jelly, just remember to be cautious of the ingredients. Birders can feed birds jelly easily and enjoy the sweetness of birds in their backyard.

For more information about bird feeding and tips, visit these websites:

- <http://www.allaboutbirds.org/page.aspx?pid=1142> – Cornell Lab of Ornithology
- <http://feederwatch.org/learn/feeding-birds/>
- <http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/G3176.PDF> - UW-Extension publication
- <http://www.birdsandblooms.com/community/topic/4353546/> - Birds & Blooms magazine
- www.birdwatchersdigest.com

Wisconsin Birding Organizations & Conservation:

- Chappie Rapids Audubon Society <http://craudubon.com/>
- Northeastern Wisconsin Audubon Society <http://www.newiaudubon.org/>
- Wisconsin Society for Ornithology <http://wsobirds.org/>
- Wisconsin Bird Conservation Initiative <http://www.wisconsinbirds.org/>
- Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin <http://www.wisconservation.org/>
- Wisconsin Audubon Council <http://www.wisconsinaudubon.org/>



Northwoods Journal Online

Would you like to read current issues of the *Northwoods Journal* online? Go to www.marinettecounty.com and click "Northwoods Journal" in the Quick Links menu at the right of the page. We can send an e-mail reminder when each new issue is posted online. Contact Anne Bartels, LWCD Information & Education Specialist: abartels@marinettecounty.com or call 715-732-7784 for more information.



Grant-funded projects from page 1, continued

Glen Lake Association

Property owners on Glen Lake contacted the LWCD in the summer of 2013 with concerns about water quality and excessive aquatic plant growth. After meeting with property owners and discussing options, the Glen Lake Association decided to apply for a Wisconsin Lake Management Planning Grant to conduct a study of the lake and develop a comprehensive lake management plan. The grant, approved in March of 2015, will pay 67% of total project costs. The association will further reduce their costs by providing hundreds of volunteer hours assisting with aquatic plant surveys and conducting "Clean Boats, Clean Waters" education and watercraft inspections at the public landing.



As with most small lakes in the state, existing water quality data for Glen Lake is extremely limited and generally out-of-date. As part of the new lake study, the LWCD will collect water quality data for two years, identify nutrient sources in the lakes watershed, inventory fish and wildlife habitat, and survey and map aquatic plants. Working with the Glen Lake Association, the LWCD will produce and publish a lake management plan that provides lake management options and makes recommendations to protect and improve water quality and manage nuisance aquatic plants.



These two projects are just the latest example of the LWCD's efforts to work with local partners to protect and improve the water resources of Marinette County. Working with these partners, the LWCD has been instrumental in bringing more than \$910,000.00 in cost share since 1991.

For more information about resources for landowners, lake associations, and general lake information, contact Chuck Druckrey in the LWCD office at 715-732-7528 or email cdruckrey@marinettecounty.com.



Keep Wildlife Wild! Tips from the WDNR about Wildlife Young

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/orphan.html>

Wisconsin's year-round outdoor activities bring people outside to enjoy the natural environment and have an opportunity to view and appreciate wildlife resources. Wild animals are valued by many, and it's important to observe them at a respectful distance to keep them wild and allow for their life in the wild to continue.



Five reasons to Keep Wildlife Wild

- 🐾 **Stress:** Wild animals view people and domestic animals as predators and are highly stressed by the sights, sounds and smells of being in close proximity to humans or domestic animals. This stress can cause serious health problems, and even death, for a wild animal.
- 🐾 **Diet:** Wild animals have specialized dietary needs that are not easily met in captivity. Young wild animals especially require a specific, complete diet; otherwise they are at a high risk of suffering serious nutritional deficiencies that can leave them deformed for life. Do not feed a wild animal 'human food items' because non-natural food items will most likely cause more harm and will not provide nutritional benefits.
- 🐾 **Disease:** Wild animals carry many different diseases and parasites, some of which are transmissible to domestic animals and even humans.
- 🐾 **Habituation and/or non-natural behavior development:** Wild animals need to learn normal social behaviors from their own species. Wild animals that learn non-normal behaviors from humans or domestic animals will likely not survive if they are released because they have not learned the correct survival skills, they have lost their natural fear of humans and predators and they may be abnormally habituated to human activity. As young animals grow into adults, they can still demonstrate dangerous wild animal behaviors that can threaten human and domestic animal safety.
- 🐾 **It's illegal:** Most wild animals are protected under state and federal laws and cannot be taken from the wild or possessed by unauthorized citizens. Raising a wild animal as a pet is not only against laws and regulations, but it is not doing the right thing for the animal. Wisconsin's captive wildlife regulations allow a citizen to possess a wild animal for up to 24 hours for the purpose of transferring that animal to an appropriately licensed individual, such as a licensed wildlife rehabilitator or veterinarian. Even though wild animals are cute, they should not be viewed as pets.



During the warmer months of spring and summer, the frequency of human-wildlife encounters increases, especially those involving



young wild animals. While most of these encounters are harmless, there are times when well-intentioned people interfere in wildlife situations because they incorrectly assume a young animal is orphaned.

Remember: A young wild animal's best chance for survival is with its mother!



How to tell if a wild animal is truly orphaned:

Visit the WDNR website above for tip sheets about some commonly found species to determine whether it is truly orphaned. For the protection of all young wildlife, please do not revisit a nest site and do not let dogs and cats near the area. You can also contact the DNR by calling 1-888-WDNRINFO (1-888-936-7463) for additional assistance and to help find a licensed wildlife rehabilitator near you.

How you can help injured, sick or truly orphaned wildlife:

If it is determined that an animal is injured, sick or truly orphaned, contact the DNR or a licensed wildlife rehabilitator immediately. *Wildlife rehabilitators are licensed individuals trained and equipped to provide temporary care and treatment to injured, sick and orphaned wild animals for the purpose of release back into the wild.*



Wildlife rehabilitators examine an orphaned bobcat kitten

Never attempt to rehabilitate wildlife on your own. Wild animals can carry diseases that can be transmitted to humans and pets. They are also capable of inflicting injury to themselves or others as they fight to defend themselves against a perceived threat (humans or pets). They have very specific dietary and housing requirements that are not easily met in captivity. Plus, rehabilitating wildlife without a license is against the law in Wisconsin.

Contact a wildlife rehabilitator immediately, if any of the following apply:

- ✓ The animal's parent is dead or no longer in the area (trapped and relocated).
- ✓ The animal has been attacked by a predator (dog, cat, other wild animal).
- ✓ The animal is bleeding and appears injured (bruises, punctures, cuts, broken bones).
- ✓ The animal is emaciated, very weak, cold or soaking wet.
- ✓ The animal has diarrhea.
- ✓ There are flies, fly eggs, maggots or many ticks, lice or fleas on the animal.
- ✓ The animal is in a dangerous location (busy street, parking lot).

For more information, brochures, and other resources, visit the DNR online at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/orphan.html> or call your local DNR service center.



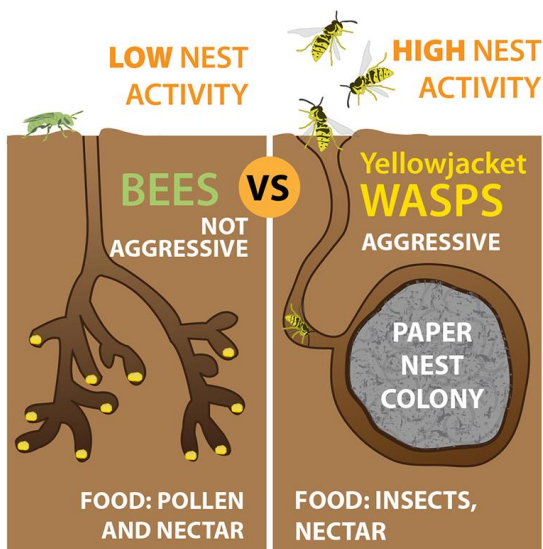
Ground-Nesting Bees – Why You Should Let These Bees Nest in your Garden

From: <http://nativeplantwildlifegarden.com/>

Bees vs. Wasps

We often base our model on how bees nest, forage, and communicate on the non-native honey bee. Honey bees nest in large, social colonies whereas **most native bees are solitary nesters, and the majority of native bees nest in the ground.**

Now before you start thinking about a past encounter that involved being stung multiple times by a ground-nesting insect, let me set the record straight. **Ground-nesting native bees are not aggressive. The aggressive, stinging insects that nest in the ground are yellow jacket wasps.** These wasps nest in a paper colony below ground, similar to the paper colonies that are constructed on tree branches. When you step near the nest, an alarm pheromone is released when the first wasp stings, and this pheromone signals to other wasps inside the colony that their nest is under attack. This is unfortunately why we get stung multiple times by these wasps. This aggressive nest defense strategy is common in social insects.



Yellow jacket wasps are important beneficial insects, they pollinate plants, hunt other insects in our gardens which helps keep prey populations in balance. Please consider leaving their nests undisturbed if they have established a nest in a location in the garden that can be avoided.



Yellow jacket wasp ground nest entrance



A female cellophane bee excavating a nest

Solitary bees rarely sting; some cannot sting at all, and others do not have stingers that can penetrate human skin. If you roughly handled or squished a solitary bee that can sting (in your clothing for example) then yes, they may sting in self-defense, but in other instances such as standing next to their nest it would be very unlikely. The ones that can sting don't pack a punch or cause a lot of pain (the amount of venom is very low in quantity), unlike

honey bees that deliver a sizable sac full of venom with their stinger.

Where Do Ground-Nesting Bees Nest in the Landscape?

Many ground-nesting bees prefer to nest in open ground, including where a disturbance has occurred and/or where bare soil has been created. This could include in the sloped edge of a dirt walking path, in bare ground under trees or clump-forming grasses, in sparse lawns, or any other location where nest excavation is feasible.



Mining bees construct nests in the ground

Nests often resemble ant nests, with excavated soil deposited around the opening. The opening is also typically larger than an ant's nest. This is not the case for all ground-nesting bees, but is a general starting point to know what to look for. If you don't see ant (or wasp) activity then it may be a bee nest. Once a nest has been fully provisioned with food, and eggs have been laid, the nest is usually backfilled with soil and closed. Some female bee species construct more than one nest in their lifetime, others only a single nest.

Some native bee species nest in aggregations where many nests are in close proximity, whereas other species truly nest alone away from other nests. Where nest aggregations occur, often in large, open sites, these sites can be reused from year to year by the subsequent generations of bees. In aggregations, it is not uncommon for bees to excavate their nest next to an object such as a rock, stick on the ground, or plant stem (see photo below). This helps the female find her particular nest in a sea of nests when she returns from foraging trips.



Females often perform a nest orientation flight when they leave the nest for the first time each day by flying in an arcing pattern low to the ground over the nest. These flight arcs increase in distance from the nest as she flies upward until finally leaving the nesting area.

Depending on the bee species, nest excavation and provisioning can occur throughout the growing season in our gardens and landscapes. Bees constructing nests in early spring include cellophane bees, mining bees and small sweat bees. All summer and into fall, digger bees, long-horned bees (at right), and mining bees are active excavating nests. Many of these fall-active mining bees are specialists of goldenrod and aster species.

Join us for the Grand Opening of the Children's Learning Garden at Harmony Arboretum!

Saturday, July 25, 9am-1pm
Free fun for the whole family!



Bring the entire family to explore the Children's Learning Garden at this **free, fun event!** Take a self-guided tour and try out the interactive sundial, walk the hedge maze, go 'underground' in the Chipmunk's tunnel, look for dragonflies in the wetland, play in the 'pirate's sand box' or the pioneer cabin, and explore the many other interesting elements at Harmony.

Environmental educator and author **Randy Korb** will discuss the lives of frogs and butterflies through interactions with live critters and get children up close and personal with his animal ambassadors (www.rkthefrogguy.com).



This 460-acre county farm, formerly known as Harmony Farms, has been developed into a conservation and horticulture education area. It holds a majestic hardwood forest, restored prairie, a pine plantation, winding walking trails, agricultural fields, plus vegetable and flower demonstration gardens. Harmony is maintained by the Northern Lights Master Gardeners Association, numerous volunteers, and the Marinette County UW-Extension & Land & Water Conservation Departments.



For more information about this event or other programs at Harmony Arboretum, please call the UW-Extension office at 715-732-7510 or 1-877-884-4408. You can also call the Land & Water Conservation office at 715-732-7780 or visit online at www.marinettecounty.com.



If you find nests, leave the area undisturbed and un-mulched. Soil compaction from foot or vehicle traffic, tilling, or using pesticides can be harmful to the nests. It also may be helpful to keep a favored nesting site open by carefully thinning out some of the plants to provide additional excavation sites. Anything that will impede a bee from establishing a nesting site in your garden means they will have to look elsewhere. So remember, don't fear ground-nesting bees in your garden, but instead embrace and support their efforts by maintaining suitable nesting sites and providing a diversity of native



2015: Year of the Nature-Rich City?

By Richard Louv, from
<http://blog.childrenandnature.org>

We're not going back - we're going forward to nature. With luck and determination, 2015 will be the year of the Nature-Rich City.



Today, 54 percent of the world's people live in urban places, and by 2050, that number will rise to 66 percent. The worldwide migration into cities (not only by humans, but also by some species of wild animals) isn't going to reverse anytime soon. Most of that growth will be concentrated in Asian and African countries, but the U.S. will continue to urbanize, suggesting two potential futures.

In one of those futures, the typical city will look a lot like the movie "Blade Runner." In that version of the future, human beings, especially children, will continue to lose whatever connection to the natural world they still have. *Or, in an alternative future, we could create a new kind of city – one that connects people to nature where they live, work, learn and play, a city that nurtures the health, learning and creativity of humans and serves as an incubator for biodiversity.*



An urban natural area in New York City

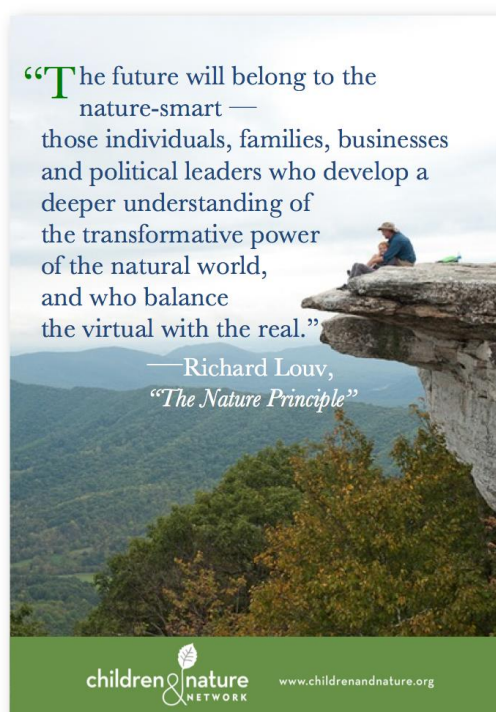
There's an upside to urbanization if it's done right. More people living in denser urban areas may be good for the environment because they'll use more public transportation, walk and ride bikes more. Theoretically, people will move their feet more and leave smaller carbon footprints. But that potential good news must be weighed against the toll of carbon and non-carbon pollution, and the toxic stress that builds up in tight spaces.

People in developing countries who move from rural settings to cities are more vulnerable to metabolic disorders such as diabetes, according to a new study published in *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*. "Our findings indicate that people who leave a rural lifestyle for an urban environment are exposed to high levels of stress and tend to have higher levels of the hormone cortisol," according to study co-author Peter Herbert Kann, M.D., Ph.D., in a press release. Cortisol is one of the hormones linked to rising human stress. "This stress is likely contributing to the rising rates of diabetes we see in developing nations."



Vertical garden in a cityscape

being. The body of scientific evidence supporting those connections is growing quickly, so fast, in fact, that in 2012, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature declared that children have a human right to a connection to the natural world and to a healthy environment.



The standard, if inaccurate, public understanding of sustainability focuses tightly on energy efficiency; it's viewed as basically a technical challenge for technical professions. Why stop there? Why not use energy efficiency as the baseline goal, and then build the nature-rich city on that foundation? Why not enlist mayors, artists, architects, religious leaders, public health experts, librarians, college students, nurses and pediatricians, therapists and musicians, urban planners and educators, ecologists, wildlife biologists, and grade school kids to create the nature-rich city? *We'll need all imaginations on deck.*

In 2015, and in the years to follow, mayors and other leaders across the U.S. will take important steps in that direction. The National League of Cities (which represents 19,000 municipalities and 218 million Americans) and the Children & Nature Network (<http://www.nlc.org/>) announced a three-year partnership: the **Cities Promoting Access to Nature** initiative.

This new project, "made possible by a major new grant from The JPB Foundation, will help city leaders develop or expand strategies for getting more young people outdoors and connected to parks, green space and natural areas, with a focus on children and youth in economically stressed communities," NLC announced. Saint Paul Mayor Chris Coleman and other mayors and municipal leaders deserve great credit for making this initiative possible.

The initiative will build upon NLC's partnership with the U.S. Department of the Interior and the YMCA of the USA. The announcement also states, "Studies indicate that providing children with access to nature-rich environments reduces stress and anxiety, encourages healthy and active lifestyles, improves motor skills, can boost educational outcomes and help to build the next generation of environmental stewards."



Great ideas will emerge from this process, from the grassroots and the high towers, and from the pioneers who have gone ahead and already reached the nature-rich future.

(Another interesting read on this topic is titled, "The Helsinki Alert: Prestigious International Group of Scientists and Health Experts Calls for Cities Rich in Nature", from April 23, 2015 – look for it online).

Richard Louv is Co-Founder and Chairman Emeritus of the Children & Nature Network, an organization supporting the international movement to connect children, their families and their communities to the natural world. He is the author of eight books, including "Last Child in the Woods: Saving Our Children from Nature-Deficit Disorder" and "The Nature Principle." In 2008, he was awarded the Audubon Medal.

County Landfill & Area Recycling Information

MAR-OCO County Landfill

(Marinette & Oconto Counties)
N7785 Shaffer Road, 5 miles west of Crivitz
(715) 854-7530

2015 Hours

Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

2nd & 4th Saturdays, May – October

8 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Closed all other Saturdays, Sundays & holidays

Yard waste, liquid/septic or hazardous/toxic waste, automobile parts, fuel tanks, electronics, & recyclables are not accepted. Disposal fees apply. For more information, visit online at www.marinettecounty.com.



Area Recycling Centers

Town of Stephenson

Twin Bridge Site, County X (next to Town Hall)
Tuesday, Saturday, & Sunday 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Crivitz Site, August Street

Wednesday and Saturday

9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Items taken: Newspaper, cardboard, magazines, glass bottles and jars, tin cans, aluminum, plastic containers (#1 & #2), used motor oil, car batteries, scrap metal & yard waste accepted.

For more information visit online at:

<http://www.stephensonwisc.com/>

Town of Peshtigo

W1945 Old Peshtigo Road

2nd, 4th, 5th Saturdays each month

8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

1st, 3rd, 5th Wednesdays each month

12:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

For residents only - users will be required to provide proof of residency. We accept tires, appliances and air conditioners with Freon, stoves, microwaves, washers, dryers, any kind of metal (no motor vehicles), televisions, automotive oil (no cooking oil or antifreeze), paper, cardboard, plastic, glass, aluminum, tin, batteries, bagged garbage and yard waste. *No paint or hazardous materials.* Some fees may apply. Visit <http://townofpeshtigo.org> for more information.

Township of Athelstane

(715) 856-6428

Wednesday & Saturday 12:00 – 4p.m.

Sunday, 8a.m. – 4p.m.

Cans, cardboard, brown & clear glass, magazines, paper, plastic #1 & #2, and drain oil accepted. *Materials not accepted include building materials, paint, computers, TVs, microwaves, light bulbs, syringes, & hot ashes.* Some yard waste accepted. Fees may apply. For more information visit online at: <http://athelstanewi.com/recycle.htm>.



Marinette County's Tree Planter Rental Program



Marinette County has provided a low-cost tree planter rental program to private landowners since 1982. Rental fees are used for equipment maintenance and tree planter replacements. Wisconsin's DNR Foresters provide all technical support in coordination with LWC programs. In 1992, Marinette County celebrated the one-millionth tree planted with the tree planter rental program. The honor fell upon Gary, Rocky and Marty Anderson of the Town of Wagner.

How Much Does it Cost to Rent?

The cost for using the tree planter is \$10.00 per 1,000 trees for the first 10,000 trees and \$8.00 per 1,000 trees after, with a minimum charge of \$30.00. Usually the planting minimum is 3,000 trees, but exceptions are made down to 1,000 trees depending upon tree planter availability. Contact the DNR Forester in Wausaukee at (715) 856-9157 for more information on renting one of the tree planters. Most tree planting is done mid-April through May.

There are Two Different Tree Planters

The Land & Water Conservation has two tree planters available for rent to plant tree seedlings. Both machines operate off a hydraulic system, and are towed by a tractor. The tractor must be provided by whoever rents the tree planter. Both tree planters are pulled by the tractor's drawbar. The tractor should be big enough to pull a 3-bottom plow, at least 30 hp. One of the planters is heavy-duty and can scalp off the sod if necessary. The other is only medium-duty and is not able to scalp off the sod.

How to Transport the Tree Planter

When transporting the tree planter between sites, you need a full-size truck with a 2-inch ball hitch to pull the planter. The machine weighs about 3,000 pounds and does not have suspension nor tail lights. Therefore, it must be towed as a "Slow Moving Vehicle" during daylight hours only. The maximum speed is 25 miles per hour.

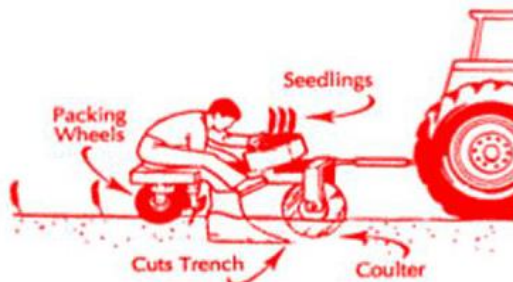
How to Plant

When using the tree planter, a minimum crew of three people is needed: a driver, a planter and a helper. The boxes on either side of the seat holds the trees. Pull apart the roots before placing them in the boxes - the trees will be much easier for the person planting to handle. If the roots are longer than 12 inches, they should be pruned back to 10 inches. Cover the trees with a wet burlap or wet sawdust to keep the roots from drying out and dying. Have water on hand to keep the covering wet.



Proper planting of the trees is necessary to insure good survival. The machine should be moving while the planting shoe is lowered into the ground about 10 inches.

The person planting places the tree in the slit and holds it upright, moving it to the rear until the closing slit "grabs" the tree. The proper depth is very important, as too shallow or too deep can kill the tree. Look where the soil line is on the tree - that is the depth it was growing in the nursery and the depth you should replant it.



Spacing the trees may seem difficult at first, and the helper should watch the spacing for the person doing the planting. After a short time, the planter will develop a rhythm that gives the proper spacing, and the helper should check the spacing from time to time. The machine is designed to plant the trees in a more or less straight row. Gentle arcs may be made while planting, but the machine must be raised out of the ground before making a sharp turn such as at the end of the row or maneuver around an obstacle.



Walk over your planting site before you plant. You may want to stake out the area to help visualize the planting, locate access trails, and to avoid hazards such as large rocks, ditches, and especially wet spots. Pulling a tractor and a tree planter from the mud takes a lot of time and is hard work! Do not plant under power lines, over gas lines or buried cable, or closer than 20 feet from a road.

Make a good day of it! Start planting as soon as you can and keep going. It is important and fair to the other people who will be using the machine. If a major breakdown occurs or if the weather is so bad that it is not feasible to plant, contact Dan Mertz, WDNR Forester, at 715-856-9153. His email is dan.mertz@wisconsin.gov. If you have other questions about the tree planter or to make a reservation, you can contact him as well.



Area Farmers' & Flea Markets



Crivitz Flea & Farmers' Market

'Downtown' across from Village Hall & St. Mary's Church on Thursdays (May 21 – September 3). 8am – 4pm Handmade Arts & Crafts, Antiques & Collectables, Wood products, Vegetables, Clothes, Jewelry, Canned items, Plants and so much more! Come check out the assorted vendor items, visit local businesses and chat with our vendors. For vendor information, please call Barb Uhl at (715) 854-2030. **BONUS FLEA MARKET** – July 4, 2015 8am-1:30pm

Marinette Main Street Farmers Market

Open Friday, June through the end of September from 9am-2pm by the Welcome Center at 1680 Bridge Street. Cost for Vendors is \$5 for daily spot, \$50 for seasonal spot. First come, first served. New Vendors always welcome. Forms available at the Welcome Center. Call Sarah Monahan at Marinette City Hall 715-732-5139 or the Welcome Center at 715-732-4333 for more information.

Marinette & Menominee Community Flea Market

Marinette and Menominee flea markets will be held the 2nd Saturday of each month at the M&M Plaza in Menominee from 7am- 2pm. Vendor space is free but is first come – first served. Vendors are asked to set up near the old car lot south of Mikolas Jewelry store. (No rain dates). All vendors are asked not to sell fruit, food or baked goods. Have questions call 906-863-4808 or hbayer1@hotmail.com.

Menominee Historic Downtown Farmers Market

– June through beginning of October. Saturday from 8am-Noon, and Wednesday from 3-6pm. The Farmers' Market is located at 1st Street and 8th Street (across from the bandshell) in Menominee, MI. For more information, contact Lucy Pier at 906-863-8718. Check out www.menomineefarmersmarket.com.



Northwoods Journal Volume 13, Issue 2

The *Northwoods Journal* focuses on various outdoor recreation opportunities and local environmental topics to inform readers about natural resource use, management, and recreation in Marinette County.

Published in cooperation by:

- Marinette Co. Land & Water Conservation
- Marinette Co. Parks & Outdoor Recreation
- Marinette Co. UW-Extension

UW-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA. To ensure equal access, please make requests for reasonable accommodations as soon as possible prior to the scheduled program. If you need this material in another format, please contact the UW-Extension office at 715-732-7510.

Please send comments to:
Marinette County LWCD
1926 Hall Ave, Marinette, WI 54143
abartels@marinettecounty.com





2015 Garden Walk

Saturday, July 18th 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Rain or Shine

Tickets: \$10 advanced, \$12 at event

Youth tickets available at the event

Youth 7-12 years \$5 Children under 6 years free

Funds raised from the Garden Walk will support
Northern Lights Master Gardener Association educational community programming

Tickets will be available at the following locations:

UW Extension Office - Marinette County Courthouse, Marinette Farm & Garden, Coleman Floral,
Peshtigo Pharmacy, Witt's Piggly Wiggly (Crivitz), Angeli's County Market (Marinette and Menominee)

PLANT PEST CLINIC

Marinette County Horticulture Agent and
Master Gardeners will be available to answer
gardening questions at Harmony Arboretum

The featured gardens may be visited in any order. Every person must have a ticket for admission and must register at each location. Note that some gardens may have stairways, narrow walkways and uneven terrain.
Visit at your own risk. Be prepared with comfortable outdoor attire.

This event is sponsored by:



For more information, call the UW-Extension office at 715-732-7510, toll free 877-884-4408

Photos from past Garden Walks



Water features, fairy gardens, sculpture and structure gardens, theme gardens, colorful blooms, and more await you on the 6th Annual Garden Walk! Enjoy a day of strolling through creative and beautiful landscapes, and get some imaginative ideas for your own gardens at home. Garden hosts, UWEX staff, and Master Gardener volunteers will be glad to answer your questions and share ideas with you. Hope to see you there!

Garlic Mustard Invades Marinette County

Garlic mustard is one of our most invasive and difficult-to-control weeds, threatening desirable woodland wildflowers, tree seedlings and wildlife. It displaces native species by competing for available light, nutrients and water resources. Fortunately it is still limited to a few localized infestations. However, we need the help of concerned citizens to report new infestations before this invader takes over our woodlots and forests (as in photo below).



It is critically important to remove Garlic mustard before it sets seed. **Each plant produces hundreds of seeds that may lie dormant for 20 months before germinating, and remain viable for 5-8 years!** They typically germinate in early spring, though some sprout throughout the summer. Tiny seeds are often unknowingly moved by people and animals.

Initial invasions usually begin along a roadside or woods' edge and progress via streams, rainwater runoff, trails (including animal) and through human activity – especially footwear, bicycle and off-road vehicle tire treads. Satellite populations can appear in remote areas, probably introduced by animals carrying seeds in their fur or on their feet. Once established, Garlic mustard rapidly dominates the forest floor and can displace most native plants within ten years. Few insects, deer or other herbivores will eat it.

DESCRIPTION

Plant habit. First-year plants form rosettes of 4-8 leaves at ground level. Second-year flowering plants are erect-stemmed, from a few inches to 4 feet tall, and often are multiple-stemmed. Garlic mustard eventually forms extensive stands on the forest floor.

Leaves. First-year rosettes have dark green, kidney shaped leaves whose scalloped margins and deep veins give them a wrinkled appearance. In the second spring, a flower stalk rises from the rosette, bearing alternate, coarsely toothed, triangular leaves. Crushed leaves smell like garlic, especially in spring.

Flowers. Clusters of small, white, 4-petaled flowers occur only on second-year plants, which blossom from late April through June. Flowers appear at the top of stalks and bloom progressively upward.



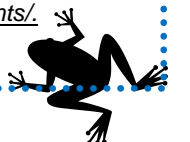
IMPACTS ON FORESTRY AND FORESTERS

On Forestry: Unlike most exotic invasive plants that invade disturbed habitats, Garlic mustard spreads readily into high quality, undisturbed forests, where it competes with tree seedlings for available light, nutrients and water resources, thus preventing recruitment of replacement trees. In addition, plant chemicals produced by roots and decaying leaves inhibit growth of other plants, including trees.

On Foresters: Seeds are easily spread via mud on tires and other equipment, and by sticking on or falling into boots and shoes. Dispersal-prevention requires careful monitoring and washing of equipment and clothes.

Please report any Garlic Mustard you find to the Marinette County Land Information Department at 715-732-7783 or gcleereman@marinettecounty.com.

This item was adapted from an article at the Forest Invasive Plants Resource Center website - <http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/invasiveplants/>.



Area Events Calendar



- May 26-Oct. Area Museums Open.** Marinette & Menominee County Historical Museums, Peshtigo Fire Museum, Amberg Historical Complex, Busville Doll Museum (Crivitz), Land of Oz Museum (Wausaukee) & West Shore Fishing Museum (M-35 north of Menominee, MI). Visit <http://therealnorth.com/museums.htm> or call the Marinette/Menominee Area Chamber of Commerce at (715) 735-6681.
- May-September Crivitz Flea & Farmers’ Market**, every Thursday from May 21, 2015 through September 3, 2015, 8am-4pm across from the St. Mary’s Catholic Church at 800 Henriette Avenue. Wide variety of vendors with handmade arts & crafts, antiques, collectables and much more! Contact Barbara Uhl at 715-854-2030 to rent space by day or season up to first market date. **BONUS FLEA MARKET – July 4, 2015 8am – 1:30pm.**
- June-October Marinette Farm Market** (new name and location). Marinette Farmer’s Market will be at the parking lot of the Marinette Welcome Center at 1680 Bridge Street. For more information contact Sarah at 715-732-5120 or the Welcome Center at 715-732-4333. 9am to 2pm every Friday.
- June-August Bands at Badger Park.** Badger Park in Peshtigo, Wednesday nights, 6:30-8:30pm. Free musical entertainment with concessions available at 5:30pm. Call Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce at 715-582-0327 for more information.
- June-August Forgotten Fire Winery Summer Concert Series.** Join the fun every Saturday in June, July and August for the outdoor concerts. Music starts at 1 pm and ends at 4 pm. No carry-ins please. Visit www.forgottenfirewinery.com for a full listing of artists performing during the 2015 season. In Peshtigo, kick off in on June 6.
- June-Sept. Falling Waters Winery Summer Concert Series.** Join the fun every Friday in June, July, August and September 4 from 5 to 8:30pm for live music at the winery. No carry-ins please. Visit www.fallingwaterswinery.com for a full listing of artist performing during the 2015 season. In Crivitz on Dyer Street – kickoff is on June 12.
- July 4 CRIVITZ 4TH OF JULY EVENTS.** American Legion Parade at 11am, flea market downtown all day, after parade at Community Veterans Park food by VFW, beverages by American Legion, bouncy houses and Littleland Park is open. Crivitz’s Biggest Fireworks display ever at 9:30 pm and shot from Spur Street. For more information, visit www.villageofcrivitz.com. *Rain Date July 11, 2015*
- July FAMILY WATER BASH.** Marinette Recreation Department is sponsoring water bashes at the Civic Center Pool from 6:15-8:15 pm - every Friday night! (regular admission rates apply). Each bash will have a different theme each week. July 3 (Happy Birthday USA!) July 10 (Fiesta) July 17 (Circus) July 24 (Big Hero Party) July 31 (Everybody’s Birthday). Call 715-732-5222 for more information.
- July SUMMER NATURE SERIES WITH ANNE.** Free educational classes held at the open pavilion at City Park. Pre-register at the Civic Center. July 8 at 1 pm Nature’s Art (Grades 1-6) After a brief discussion about how humans use natural resources for art, we’ll take a short walk to collect natural materials for a take-home art project. July 29, 1 pm Nature Games (Grades 1-8) A variety of fun nature games and activities to help students learn about concepts like habitat, adaptations, wildlife, populations and more.
- July WAUSAUKEE CONCERTS IN THE PARK.** At Evergreen Park Pavilion. Sundays starting at 2:00 pm. July 12th - Daze 2 Nites, July 19th - Dave Padwin, July 26th - Fossil.
- July 7 CONCERTS IN THE PARK – STEPHENSON ISLAND.** At 6:30 pm. *Daze 2 Nites.*
- July 10 KIDDIE PARADE.** Friday at 1:00 pm at the Civic Center with a local history theme! Loggers, farmers and fisherman would be a great start – who else made our community what it is today? There is no charge to participate in the parade. All participants will line up in the Parking Lot at the Civic Center at 12:30 pm. We will proceed down Alice Lane to Mary Street to Oakes Street to Georgia Street and back to the Civic Center at 1:00 pm. All participants will receive a certificate for free admission to the Civic Center pool! No pre-registration is required.
- July 10 OUTDOOR MOVIE SERIES.** At Stephenson Island. 9:00 pm. *Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day.* Bring your blankets and chairs and enjoy the show!
- July 10 & 11 6th ANNUAL PESHTIGO RUMMAGE ON THE RIVER.** Peshtigo Community Wide Rummage Sale and sponsored by the Peshtigo Chamber of Commerce. Questions call the chamber at 715-582-0327 or peshtigochamber@centurytel.net.
- July 11 - 12 HERITAGE FESTIVAL – MARINETTE – STEPHENSON ISLAND.** Both days there will be plenty of activities for children and adults, inflatable jumpers--free to the public, on-site concessions, crafters, and plenty of music to entertain festival participants. But that’s not all! Follow this website for upcoming updates: www.marinettelogginandheritagefestival.com. For participation in this event please contact Chairperson, Judy Alwin, at the Marinette Welcome Center 715-732-4333 or committee member Sarah Monahan at Marinette City Hall 715-732-5139.
- July 18 FAMILY LIFE-SIZED GAME NIGHT!** Red Arrow Park Open Shelter. 6 – 9 pm. Unplug and unwind with the family on Saturday nights throughout the community. Thanks to the generosity of LE Jones, there is no charge to come out and play! Kids need to be accompanied by an adult.
- July 17 - 19 13TH ANNUAL CRUISIN OLDIES FESTIVAL.** Festival with car show, motorcycle & tractor show and camping at Green Acres Campground, 6 miles west of Marinette (just off Hwy 64). Check out www.porterfieldscruisinoldies.com for more information.
- July 23 CONCERTS IN THE PARK – MENOMINEE BANDSHELL.** At 6:30 pm. *The Music Jar.*
- July 24 PRINCESS TEA PARTY.** At the stage on Stephenson Island at 1:00 pm. Girls, ages two and up, wear your finest princess gown and join us for high tea. Pre-registration required. \$5.00 per child. Register EARLY! Space is limited. Call 715-732-5222 for more information and registration information.
- July 24 MUSIC IN THE PARK.** In Crivitz at the Crivitz Community Veterans Park Pavilion from 7pm to 10pm. Koine is performing (Christian rock band). For more information go to www.crivitz.com.
- July 24 OUTDOOR MOVIE SERIES.** At Stephenson Island. 8:45 pm. *“Big Hero 6”* Bring your blankets and chairs and enjoy the show!
- July 25 FAMILY LIFE-SIZED GAME NIGHT!** Stephenson Island - Small Pavilion. 6 – 9 pm. Unplug and unwind with the family on Saturday nights throughout the community. Thanks to the generosity of LE Jones, there is no charge to come out and play! Kids need to be accompanied by an adult.
- July 27 MENEKAUNEE OLD TIMERS PICNIC.** Picnic held 11 am at Red Arrow Park for anyone age 50 plus with ties to Menekaunee. Bring your own lawn chairs and beverage. Cost/\$15. Checks should be made payable and sent to Menekaunee Old Timers, 160 W Bay Shore Street, Marinette, WI 54143. Call Sharon at 715-735-5577 with questions.



Harmony Arboretum Schedule of Events



Located seven miles west of the City of Marinette off of Highway 64, then ½ mile south on County E. All programs are free and at Harmony Arboretum unless otherwise stated. For more information, call UW-Extension at 715-732-7510 or Land & Water Conservation at 715-732-7780.

July 9: Companion Planting Perennial Style 6:30-8:00pm: Benefits from planting perennial companions include pest control, improved pollination and habitat creation for beneficial creatures. This technique can also produce a continuous bloom of color through proper planning. Which perennial plants and herbs work best (and worst!) together will be the focus of discussion.

July 18: Annual Garden Walk, 9am-3:00pm. Northern Lights Master Gardeners offer the rare opportunity to view unique, private gardens in the Marinette/Menominee area. Funds raised will support educational programming. For more details visit the website. Adult Tickets \$10 advance \$12 at event Children under 12yr \$5.

July 21: Late Season Vegetable Gardening & Extending the Garden Season, 6:30-8:00pm. You still have time to plant vegetables this year. In addition, it is possible to extend the season of those already in your gardens to provide for a later harvest. Discover these tips to get the most out of your garden.

July 23: Astronomy at the Arboretum, 9-10:15pm. Spend an evening under the stars! Introduction to stars, constellations, star lore, and other space-related topics - includes a stargazing tour. Dress for the weather, hot beverages will be provided; if inclement weather, event will be cancelled. Call 715-732-7780 for more information.

July 25: Grand Opening of the Children’s Learning Garden, 9am-1pm. See page 4 sidebar for more information.

August 4: Fruits as Ornamentals, 6:30-8:00 pm. Many of the smaller stature fruit species can serve two purposes in the landscape—being both edible and ornamental. Discussion will focus on the fruit varieties that are well behaved enough to be used as such.

Children’s Garden Visitors!



Above: Crivitz 3rd graders learn about birds with Greg Cleereman, Marinette County Conservationist; below, kids enjoy hopping along the sea serpent’s back

